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- A brief bibliography of books in English, Spanish and Portuguese, relating to the republics commonly called Latin American, with comments.* By PETER H. GOLDSMITH. New York, Macmillan, 1915. 107 p.
- Thought-content and feeling.* By KNIGHT DUNLAP. (Reprinted from the Psychological Review, Vol. XXIII, No. 1, January, 1916.) p. 49-70.
- Color theory and realism.* By KNIGHT DUNLAP. (Reprinted from the Psychological Review, Vol. XXII, No. 2, March, 1915.) p. 99-103.
- A new measure of visual discrimination.* By KNIGHT DUNLAP. (Reprinted from the Psychological Review, Vol. XXII, No. 1, January, 1915.) p. 28-35.
- The shortest perceptible time-interval between two flashes of light.* By KNIGHT DUNLAP. (Reprinted from the Psychological Review, Vol. XXII, No. 3, May, 1915.) p. 226-250.
- Ricerche sperimentali sulle illusioni dell' introspezione.* By ENZO BONAVENTURA. (Reprinted from Psiche, Vol. IV, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, 1915.) 133 p.
- L'insegnamento della psicologia all' estero.* By ENZO BONAVENTURA. (Reprinted from Bollettino della Associazione di Studi Psicologici, Vol. I, No. 4, and Vol. II, No. 1.) p. 69-100, and p. 1-10.
- The academic status of psychology in the normal schools.* Report of the committee on the academic status of psychology, American Psychological Association. Princeton, N. J., Printed by the Committee, December, 1915. 33 p.

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#### A LABORATORY NOTE

Since the beginning of the present war, there has been more or less difficulty in having orders filled for apparatus or for parts of apparatus, ordered from German instrument firms. Hence the replenishing of the laboratory stock of such things as rubber sleeves for the Lehmann plethysmograph becomes rather of a problem.

We attempted to solve this, in the case of the rubber plethysmograph sleeve, by having a manufacturing rubber firm dip some sleeves especially for us from our own mold; but we were unable to find a firm who was willing to consider such a small order. Hence it became necessary for us to find a substitute for this form of rubber sleeve. The rubber surgical glove or the long rubber maternity glove at once suggest themselves. These, however, are both expensive and it will also be found that the subject can insert his hand and arm into the instrument only with a great deal of difficulty, even though a large sized glove is employed.

The bladder spinal ice bag was suggested to us, however, as a substitute for the rubber plethysmographic sleeve, and this proved to be an excellent substitute indeed. This bladder spinal ice bag is a long narrow rubber sac, without joints and closed at one end. The open end is reinforced by a double thickness of rubber and is hence slightly

narrower than the rest of the bag. Hence we have here a seamless rubber bag of almost identical shape to the customary sleeve. This bladder spinal ice bag is not to be confounded with the laced spinal ice bags of English design.

Bladder spinal ice bags, indeed, recommend themselves for constant use with the Lehmann plethysmograph. They are very quickly and readily obtainable, and indeed, are kept constantly in stock by any first-class wholesale rubber or drug firm. Hence the laboratory need not lay in a large supply which may rot before use. The slightly narrowed open end of the bladder spinal ice bag fits over the open end of the metal sleeve so tightly that there is small likelihood of leakage at this point. Furthermore the walls of this ice bag are slightly thinner than those of the customary sleeve and hence should give a more delicate record. Finally, the bladder spinal ice bag recommends itself for use by the small price for which it may be purchased; a price usually ranging from 30 to 40 cents apiece.

S. W. F.

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Oswald Külpe, 1862-1915. The death is announced, at the age of fifty-three years, of Professor Külpe of Munich, equally well known to psychologists and philosophers because of his many publications in both fields. Külpe's elementary text-books of psychology and of the history of philosophy are very widely read and each has gone through a number of editions. He has contributed very greatly to the theory and practice of introspection, and is, indeed, the father of the so-called Würzburg method which grew under his direction while he was professor at the University of Würzburg, and which has contributed so largely to the imageless thought movement. At the present time Professor Külpe was re-writing his *Grundriss der Psychologie* from this point of view. Among his published works are: *Grundriss der Psychologie*, 1893; *Einleitung in die Philosophie*, 1895; *Welche Moral ist heutzutage die beste?* 1900; *Die Philosophie des Gegenwart in Deutschland*, 1904; *Immanuel Kant, Darstellung und Würdigung*, 1907; *Erkenntnistheorie und Naturwissenschaft*, 1910; *Psychologie und Medizin*, 1912; *Die Realisierung: ein Beitrag zur Grundlegung der Realwissenschaften*, 1912. A selection of some of Külpe's more important articles show his tremendous breadth of interests: *Zur Theorie der sinnlichen Gefühle*, 1887; *Aussichten der experimentellen Psychologie*, 1894; *Zur Lehre von der Aufmerksamkeit*, 1897; *Ueber den associativen Faktor des ästhetischen Eindrucks*, 1899; *Zur Frage nach der Beziehung der ebenmerklichen zu den übermerklichen Unterschieden*, 1902; *Ueber die Objektivierung und Subjektivierung von Sinnesindrücken*, 1902; *Ein Beitrag zur experimentellen Aesthetik*, 1903; *Ueber die Beziehungen zwischen körperlichen und seelischen Vorgängen*, 1908; *Pour la psychologie du sentiment*, 1910; *Contribution to the History of the Concept of Reality*, 1912; *Ueber die moderne Psychologie des Denkens*, 1912.

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